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the system

$$\sum_i \omega\mu_{mi}^2 \bar{B}_i' + \chi_2 (m\lambda) \bar{D}_m' = 0,$$

$$\chi_2' (n\lambda') \bar{B}_n' + \sum_i \omega'\mu_{in}^2 \bar{D}_i' = \gamma_n (-1)^n b_n \qquad (25)$$

which is also regular. He tries to establish some improvements. On the basis of some evaluations performed by P. S. Bondarenko and considering that the series development

$$\sum_i \omega\mu_{mi}^2 = 4 (m\lambda)^3 \sum_i \frac{i}{[i^2 + (m\lambda)^2]^2} \qquad (27)$$

approximates a defined integral, and on the basis of some evaluations established by B. L. Abramian (Ref. 2: K ploskoy zadachi teorii uprugosti dlya pryamougol'nika. Prikl. mat. i mekh., 21, I, 89, 1957) the author establishes the system

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$$\sum_1 \frac{1}{[1^2 + (m\lambda)^2]^2} \leqq \begin{cases} f_1(m\lambda) & (m\lambda \leqq 3), \\ f_2(m\lambda) & (3 < m\lambda \leqq 4), \\ f_3(m\lambda) & (m\lambda > 4), \end{cases} \tag{28}$$

and deduces the results

$$\rho_m > 1 - \frac{4}{\pi} 0{,}720 > 1 - 0.920 = 0{,}080 > 0, \tag{29''}$$

for every m and

$$\rho'_n = 1 - \frac{\sum_1 \omega' \mu_{1n}^2}{\chi'_2(n\lambda')} \geqq 1 - \frac{4(n\lambda')^3 f_k(n\lambda')}{\chi'_2(n\lambda')} > 0{,}080 > 0, \tag{29'''}$$

for every n. Thus, the infinite system (25) is completely regular. B. L. Abramin and M. M. Manukian (Ref. 3: Resheniye ploskoy zadachi teorii uprugosti dlya prya-

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A125/A126

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mougol'nika v peremeshohoniyakh. Dokl. Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR, 25, 4, 177, 1957). have also studied the case in which displacement conditions are established along the entire contour. The infinite systems of linear equations corresponding to other load cases can be studied in a similar way. The author finally shows the simplified problem of a square-shaped beam. There are 2 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Universitatea "C. I. Parhon", Facultatea de matematică si fizică ("C. I. Parhon" University, Department of Mathematics and Physics)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1960

Card 9/9

TEODORESCU, P.P. (Bucarest)

On the calculation of some hyperstatic right beams. Bull math Rum 4 no.1:99-113'60.

TEODORESCU, P. P. (Bucuresti)

On the approximation of the bidimensional computation in case of a state of plane tension. Studii cerc mat Cluj 11 no.1:185-194 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Dimensional analysis) (Approximate computation)
(Elasticity) (Strains and stresses)

P/033/60/012/003/003/007
D242/D302

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P.P. (Bucharest)

TITLE: On the problem of the elastic plane semi-strip

PERIODICAL: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej, v. 12, no. 3, 1960, 313 - 331

TEXT: The author first considers the case where the two parallel sides of the elastic semi-strip are subjected to an arbitrary normal load acting symmetrically to the axis of symmetry. He assumes that the axis of symmetry is coincident with the Ox axis and that the end of the strip coincides with the Oy axis. He considers the semi-strip $x \geq 0$, $|y| \leq b$ as part of the strip $|y| \leq b$, acted on by a load symmetric with respect to the Oy axis, $q(x) = q(-x)$, shown in Fig. 2a. In that case the tangential stress is zero at $x = 0$, and the normal stress is, generally, $\sigma_x(0, y) \neq 0$. He then considers the antisymmetric case $q(x) = -q(-x)$, where the normal stress is zero at $x = 0$, and the tangential stress is $\tau_{xy}(0, y) = - t(y)$ /

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$\neq 0$, shown in Fig. 2b. He states that the problem can thus be reduced to the case of a load acting on the end of the semi-strip, and then gives a brief review of previous results obtained by various authors including I. Babuska (Ref. 3: On a numerical solution of the plane biharmonic problem, Congress of Czech Mathematicians, Prague 1955) who used an algorithmic method. He subsequently discusses the case where a normal load acts symmetrically to the axis Ox

$$p(y) = b_0 + \sum_m b_m \cos \delta_m y \qquad (4.1)$$

where

$$\delta_m = \frac{m\pi}{b} \quad (m = 1, 2, 3, \ldots) \qquad (4.2)$$

by using the period $L_y = 2b$. For the solution, the author uses a stress function according to G.B. Airy (Ref. 1: On the strains in the interior of beams, British Assoc. Adv. Sci. Rept., 1862; and Ref. 2: Idem, Phil. Trans., Vol. 153, 1863, p 49), which is even

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with respect to y, in the form of the sum of a Fourier series in the direction of Oy, and a Fourier integral in the direction of Ox of the two parallel sides. He then gives proof of the uniqueness of the solution. He points out that it is sufficient to make the coefficients b_m of the order $1/m^2$. It is thus possible to consider every case of a continuous load where the Fourier coefficients satisfy the above condition. The concentrated loads (forces or moments) must thus be replaced by an equivalent continuous load. For proof of the uniqueness of the solution the author uses the theorem of P.S. Bondarenko (Ref. 8: L.B. Kantorovich, V.I. Krylov, Priblizhennye metody vysshego analiza (Approximation methods of higher analysis), Moscow-Leningrad, 1950). He also discusses the case of a normal load symmetric with respect to the axis of the elastic semi-strip, as well as that of a normal load, anti-symmetric with respect to the axis of the elastic semi-strip. Further, the two cases of tangential loads, symmetrical and anti-symmetrical to the axis of the elastic semi-strip are briefly examined. In a final conclusion the author points out that the problem of concentrated inner

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forces may be solved analogously by help of results given in his previous articles (Ref. 13: Bul. Ştiinţ. Acad. R.P.R., Secţia de şt.mat. şi fiz. nr. 2, 9. 1957, p. 481; and Rev. de Méc. App. 1, 3, 1958, p. 101) and that the problem of an elastic semi-strip where the end is oblique with respect to the two parallel sides may be solved in an analogous manner by help of oblique Cartesian coordinates also discussed in his previous articles (Ref. 14: St. şi cerc. de mec. apl., t. IX, nr. 2, 1958, p. 125; and Rev. Méc. Appl. 3, 4, 1959, p. 497). There are 6 figures and 14 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent rererences to the English-language publications read as follows: G. Horvay, The end problem of rectangular strips, J. Appl. Mech., 1, 20, 1953, p. 87; G. Horvay, J.B. Born, Tables of self-equilibrating functions, J. Math. Phys., 33, 1955, p. 360; K.T. Sundara Raja Iyengar, On a two-dimensional problem in the end-block design of post-tensioned prestressed concrete beams, Proc. 1st Cong. Teor. Appl. Mech., 1-2 Nov. 1955, p. 107; G. Horvay, Biharmonic eigenvalue problems of the semi-infinite strip, Q. A M., 1, 15, 1957, p. 65.

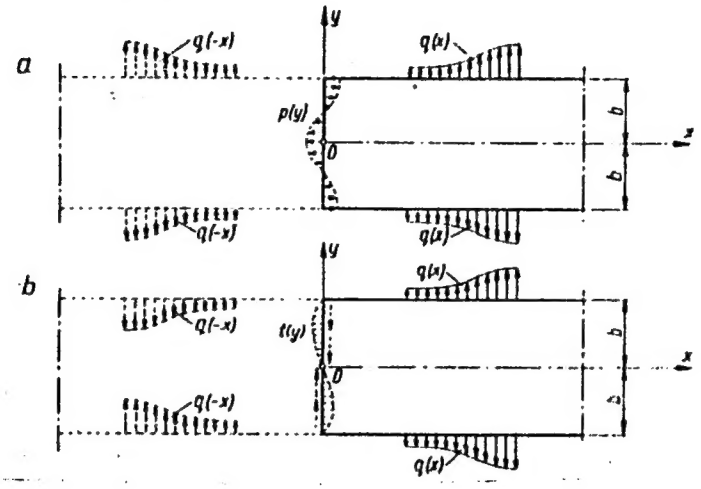
P/033/60/012/003/003/007
D242/D302

On the problem of the elastic ...

ASSOCIATION: Academia R.P.R. Institutul de Matematica (Academy R.P.R. Institute of Mathematics)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1960

Fig. 2.



Card 5/5

TEODORESCU, P.P. (Bucarest)

Problems of the elastic parallelepiped. Archiv mech 12 nr.5/6: 705-727 '60.

1. Rumanian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Mathematics, Bucarest.

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Z/026/61/006/005/003/003
D248/D302

24.4200

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P.P.

TITLE: On the problem of the elastic quarter plane

PERIODICAL: Aplikace matematiky, v. 6, no. 5, 1961, 359-378

TEXT: The author studies the case of local loading on one of the sides of the elastic quarter plane, by considering the loading of an elastic semi plane as shown in Fig. 2 and applying the principle of superposition. The loading on the quarter plane $x \geqslant 0$, $y \geqslant 0$ is taken as

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b(\alpha) \cos \alpha x \, d\alpha \qquad (5)$$

acting on the side $y = 0$. The boundary conditions are

$$\begin{aligned} x = 0: &\quad \sigma_x = 0, \quad \tau_{xy} = 0, \\ y = 0: &\quad \sigma_y = p(x), \quad \tau_{yx} = 0, \end{aligned} \qquad (6)$$

where σ_x, σ_y are normal stresses and $\tau_{xy} = \tau_{yx}$ are the tangen-

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tial stresses. The stress state is expressed as an Airy function and on applying the boundary conditions an even Fourier integral in x is obtained of the form

$$D(\beta) + \frac{2}{\pi}\beta^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|\alpha| B(\alpha)}{(\alpha^2+\beta^2)^2}\, d\alpha = 0,$$
$$B(\alpha) + \frac{2}{\pi}\alpha^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|\beta| D(\beta)}{(\alpha^2+\beta^2)^2}\, d\beta = -b(\alpha). \qquad (20)$$

where A = A(α), B = B (α), C = C(β) and D = D(β) are integral functions. The uniqueness of the solution is proved. The author suggests that the general equations given in Eq. (20) contain certain properties which allow for simplification in calculation. By analogous methods the states of stress in integral Fourier form are derived for

$$p'(y) = \frac{1}{2}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b(\beta) \cos \beta y\, d\beta \qquad (23)$$

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$$p(x) = \int_0^{\infty} b(\alpha) \cos \alpha x \, d\alpha \, . \qquad (5')$$

$$p(x) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a(\alpha) \sin \alpha x \, d\alpha \, , \qquad (39)$$

and

$$t(x) = \int_0^{\infty} b(\alpha) \cos \alpha x \, d\alpha . \qquad (43)$$

A particular case of a normal concentrated load acting at the origin is considered, and it is shown how the foregoing methods may be used to obtain simple expressions for stress. The strain expressions are also given, though the author does not go further, but suggests that particular conditions of strain may be found away from the singular point at the origin. A similar technique is used to derive the stresses caused by a tangential force at the origin. In concluding, the author states that he has obtained well known classical results by applying a general calculus method. He draws attention to his

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study of the effect of concentration internal forces (Ref. 30: O metoda de resolvare a problemei plane a teoriei elasticităţii in cazul unor forte masice oarecare, Com. Acad. R.P.R., t. VI, nr. 2, 1956, p. 285) and to his work on the plane problem of elasticity in oblique coordinates (Ref. 32: Asupra problemei plane a elasticităţii în coordinate oblice,St. şi cerc. de mec. apl., t. IX, nr. 2, 1958, p. 391). There are 7 figures and 38 references: 22 Soviet-bloc and 16 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: M. Hetenyi: A method of Solution for the Elastic Quarter Plane, Paper Amer. Soc. Mech. Engrs. no. A-92, 1959; D.E.R. Godfrey: Solutions of two Dimensional Loading Problems of an Infinite Wedge, Aircraft Engng, vol. 26, nr. 306, 1954, p. 240; D.E.R. Godfrey: Generalised Plane Stress in an Elastic Wedge under Isolated Load, Quart. Journ. Mech. and Apl. Math., vol. VIII, 1955, p. 226: M.L. Williams: Stress Singularities Resulting from Various Boundary Conditions in Angular Corners of Plates in Extension, J. Appl. Mech., vol. 19, nr. 4, 1952, p. 526.

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1960

Card 4/5

L 16739-63 EWT(1)/FDS AFTC/ASD

S/124/63/000/004/022/064

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P. P.

TITLE: A numerical method for approximating boundary conditions in boundary-value problems of mathematical physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 4, 1963, 1, abstract 4V7 (Studii si cercetari mat. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, v. 12, no. 1, 1961, 171-185.)

TEXT: In the case of the approximate solution of boundary-value problems in mathematical physics, the author proposes to impose conditions at a finite number of boundary points. In the case of the plane problem of the theory of elasticity, he derives a method for evaluating the solution obtained. The problem of loading a quadriform beam wall is examined. The solution is obtained with use of Eric's stress functions in the form of biharmonic polynomials. Orig. art. has: bibliography of eight items. I. P. Dobrovol'skiy.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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R/016/62/007/004/002/002
E031/E135

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P.P.

TITLE: On harmonic and biharmonic polynomials

PERIODICAL: Revue de mécanique appliquée, v.7, no.4, 1962, 821-832

TEXT: E. Almansi showed (in 1898) that a biharmonic function can be represented uniquely in the form

$$F = \Phi_0 + \Phi_1 \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 \qquad (4)$$

where the functions $\Phi_0 = \Phi_0(x_i)$ and $\Phi_1 = \Phi_1(x_i)$ are harmonic. Similarly, polyharmonic functions, satisfying the equation

$$\Delta^p F = 0 \qquad (6)$$

can be represented by the generalisation

$$F = \Phi_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{p-1} \Phi_i \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i^2 \right)^i \qquad (7)$$

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where $\Phi_i = \Phi_i(x_i)$, $i = 1,2,\ldots,p$. Homogeneous harmonic polynomials are the main subject of this paper. Firstly, the n-th order polynomial in two variables is discussed. The coefficients are determined by requiring the polynomial to satisfy Laplace's equation and it is shown that there are no more than two homogeneous harmonic linearly independent n-th order polynomials in two variables. Expressions are given for even and odd values of n and these correspond to the functions derived by A. Kakhane (St. cerc. matem., v.10, no.2, 1959, 411). From Eq.(4) homogeneous biharmonic n-th order polynomials in two variables can be constructed; expressions are given. K. Zwelling (Biharmonische Polynome, Berlin, 1952) gives numerical values and graphs of these polynomials. Using Eq.(7), p-harmonic n-th order polynomials in two variables can be constructed. These results can be used, for example, to solve the Dirichlet problem for a circle of unit radius centred on the origin or the Neumann problem when the normal derivative is given on the boundary and, similarly, any closed contour representable in polynomial form. In earlier work of the author the biharmonic polynomials were used to solve plane

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problems in the theory of elasticity and to construct approximations for biharmonic functions by imposing the boundary conditions at a finite number of points on the contour. The results can be generalised to three dimensions with similar applications, harmonic, biharmonic and p-harmonic n-th order polynomials in three variables being extensively discussed. The treatment of a harmonic polynomial in m variables is outlined. The biharmonic and p-harmonic cases are indicated. Plane problems in elasticity in other coordinate systems for anisotropic bodies and inhomogeneous bodies are mentioned. In all these cases there may be useful polynomial solutions and a general investigation of polynomials satisfying the corresponding equations would be of interest.

ASSOCIATION: Bukharestskiy universitet, mekhaniko-matematicheskiy fakul'tet
(Mechanics-Mathematics Division, Bucharest University)

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Calculation of the resistance of straight beams. Rozpr inz PAN 10 no.4:585-643 '62.

1. Academia R.P.R., Institutul de Matematica, Bucuresti.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

The plane problem of the theory of elasticity in arbitrarily curved coordinates. I-III. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.7:[403]-[433] '62.

1. Chaire de Mecanique Theorique, Faculte de Mathematique et Mecanique, Universite de Bucarest (RPR). Presented by W.Nowacki.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

The problem plan of the theory of elasticity in arbitrary curvilinear coordinates. Pts. 4., 5. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.8:459-474 '62.

1. Chaire de Mechanique Theorique, Faculte de Mathematique et Mechanique, Universite de Bucarest, Bucarest (R.P.R.). Presente par W. Nowacki.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Som considerations relative to the solution of the Dirichlet and Neumann problems for a bidimensional domain. Comunicarile AR 12 no.2:201-206 F '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C. Iacob, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

On the computation of right-angled wall beams in the case of certain mass forces. Studii mat Iasi 13 no.2:369-381 '62.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Some considerations related to the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in triangular coordinates. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.4:849-863 '62.

1. Facultatea de matematica si mecanica a Universitatii din Bucuresti.

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R/008/62/013/005/007/008
A065/A126

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P.P.

TITLE: On the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in certain curvilinear coordinates. I. Introduction. Mathematical Preliminaries

PERIODICAL: Studii şi cercetări de mecanică aplicată, v. 13, no. 5, 1962, 1,233 - 1,259

TEXT: Great calculation difficulties arise in the plane problem of the theory of elasticity from the necessity of satisfying the boundary conditions. In case of the elastic rectangle, rectangular Cartesian coordinates were used and in case of elastic parallelograms oblique coordinates, i.e., ξ, η. These observations have led to the idea of generally using some curvilinear coordinates, ξ, η, selected in such a way that the contour of the given field would be formed of coordinate lines. In this boundary case ξ = const and η = const. Based on these facts, the author exposes the most important results on the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in certain curvilinear coordinates, concluding with a formulation of stresses and displacements of this problem, and using a direct

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calculation without tensorial methods. The given formulations differ from those considered at present, and represent a natural generalization of the most important particular cases. First, he determines the changes of coordinate axes and the changes of variables; the arc element, and the differential operators, i.e., the derivation operators of the first and second orders, the Laplace operator and the biharmonic operator. The coefficients appearing in these differential operators are functions of the x and y variables. Since it is often useful to express these coefficients as functions of the ξ and η variables, the author deduces now with their help - by introducing the radii ρ'_ξ and ρ'_η - the derivation operators of the second order, the Laplace operator and the biharmonic operator. The author finally exposes the results obtained for the orthogonal curvilinear coordinates, the isogonal curvilinear coordinates, and the harmonic curvilinear coordinates. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Facultatea de matematică şi mecanică, Universitatea Bucureşti (Department of Mathematics and Mechanics, University of Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

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TEODORESCU, P.P.

"Proceedings of the Conference on the Theory of Plates and Shells." Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.5:1334-1335 '62.

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24.4200

R/008/62/013/006/002/005
A065/A126

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P.P.

TITLE: On the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in certain curvilinear coordinates. II. State of strain

PERIODICAL: Studii şi cercetări de mecanică aplicată, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 1,387 - 1,408

TEXT: This paper deals with the states of stress and deformation in the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in certain curvilinear coordinates. Considering that the normal stresses and the tangential stresses are the components of the stress tensor, the latter can be expressed by:

$$T_\sigma = \begin{Bmatrix} \sigma_\xi & \tau_{\eta\xi} \\ \tau_{\xi\eta} & \sigma_\eta \end{Bmatrix} . \qquad (2.1)$$

The author first studies the variation of the stresses around a point, determining the stresses of a certain direction (n, ξ), and the transition from the components of the stress tensor in orthogonal Cartesian coordiantes to the components

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of the stress tensor in certain curvilinear coordinates. The state of stress around a point is completely determined if the components of the stress tensor (2.1) are known. Determined are then the main directions, the main normal stresses, and the angles of the two main directions. The results can be used for the determination of the isostatic lines and of the trajectories of the extreme tangential stresses. Established are finally the equations of the elastic equilibrium in certain curvilinear coordinates, and the equations of the elastic equilibrium coordinates written with Cartesian coordinates, as well as the particular cases of the isogonal, orthogonal and harmonic curvilinear coordinates. The author then studies the state of deformation by introducing the components of the displacement vector, u_ξ and u_η, the specific linear displacements ε_ξ and ε_η, and the angular deformation $\gamma_{\xi\eta}$, as a function of the components in orthogonal Cartesian coordinates. The specific deformation tensor expressed by:

$$T_\varepsilon = \begin{Bmatrix} \varepsilon_\xi & \frac{1}{2}\gamma_{\xi\eta} \\ \frac{1}{2}\gamma_{\xi\eta} & \varepsilon_\eta \end{Bmatrix}. \qquad (2.29)$$

Established are in the case of the state of deformation the relations connecting

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the components of the specific deformation tensor with the components of the displacement vector. The author finally studies the variation of the specific deformation around a point and determines the main directions, the main linear deformations, and the equation of continuity, as well as the isogonal, orthogonal and harmonic curvilinear coordinates. As a constitutive law of an elastic homogeneous and isotropic body, he introduces a Hook-type law for a state of plane stress and for a state of plane deformation. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Facultatea de matematică şi mecanică, Universitetea Bucureşti (Department of Mathematics and Mechanics, Bucharest University)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Card 3/3

S/124/63/000/001/032/080
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P.P.

TITLE: Introduction to the mechanics of deformable bodies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 1, abstract 1V1 (Gaz. mat. şi fiz. 1962, v. A14, no. 3, 115-135 (Rum.: summaries in Rus. and Fr.))

TEXT: The author considers the hypotheses and the most important results of the mechanics of deformable bodies. The principal problems are formulated and modern problems in this branch of mechanics are indicated.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TEODORESCU, P. P. (Bucuresti)

On the harmonic and biharmonic polynomials. Studia Univ B-B S. Math-Phys 8 no.1:93-104 '63.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

On the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in arbitrary curvilinear coordinates. Pt.1. Rev mec appl 8 no.3:453-479 '63.

1. Faculty of mathematics and mechanics, Bucharest University.

TEODORESCU, P. P.

On the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in arbitrary curvilinear coordinates. Pt. 2. Rev mec appl 8 no. 4: 589-609 '63.

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Mechanics, University of Bucharest.

TEODORESCU, P. P.

On the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in arbitrary curvilinear coordinates. Pt. 3. Rev mec appl 8 no. 6: 953-969 '63.

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Mechanics, Bucharest University.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Strength of straight beams. Pt. 2. Rozpr inz PAN 11 no.1: 3-36 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R. Institute de Matematica, Bucuresti.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Strength of straight beams. Pt.3. Rozpr inz PAN 11 no.2:217-233 '63.

1. Academia R.P.R., Institutul de Matematica, Bucuresti.

R/005/63/000/001/001/006
A065/A126

AUTHOR: Teodorescu, P. P.

TITLE: On the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in arbitrary curvilinear coordinates. - III. Mathematical formulation of the problem. Calculation methods

PERIODICAL: Studii şi cercetări de mecanică aplicată, no. 1, 1963, 37 - 54

TEXT: The author shows in this 3rd part of his work, how the fundamental problems of the theory of elasticity in the plane case with arbitrary curvilinear coordinates can be formularized by making a distinction between the solution of the problem in the case of stresses and the solution of the problem in the case of displacement. For the solution of the problem in the case of stresses he establishes the equation of continuity, the equations of equilibrium and the relation between the tangential stresses. The problem may then be solved with certain boundary conditions by integrating these three equation systems. Considering only the homogeneous equations, i.e. without the mass forces, he obtains two Airy-type representations of the state of stress, which correspond to

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the equilibrium equations and to the relation between the tangential stresses. The author then establishes the relations of the boundary conditions. Thus, the first fundamental problem of the theory of elasticity for a simply connected plane field may be formularized as follows: A biharmonic function in the interior of a given field should be determined, by knowing: a) the function and normal derivative; or, b) the normal derivative and the tangential derivative. This classical formulation can thus be used also in the case of arbitrary curvilinear coordinates. By using the coordinates ξ and η, the author gives two other representation possibilities of the state of stress. In case of the second basic problem of the theory of elasticity, i.e. boundary conditions in the case of displacement, the author establishes on the basis of the equations of orthogonal Cartesian coordinates given by K. Marguerre, the solution of the equation of Lamé, as well as the equations of the boundary conditions. Mentioned are for both cases the results obtained for the isogonal, orthogonal and harmonic curvilinear coordinates. The author finally presents the calculation possibilitites of the harmonic functions for arbitrary curvilinear coordinates, as well as for the orthogonal and harmonic curvilinear coordinates. The biharmonic stress functions may be represented by a formula

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R/008/63/000/001/001/006
A065/A126

On the plane problem of the...

given by E. Almasi (Ann. di Matem., seria III, 17, 1, 1898).

ASSOCIATION: Facultatea de matematică şi mecanică, Universitatea Bucureşti
(Department of Mathematics and Mechanics, University of Bucharest)

SUBMITTED: June 14, 1962

Card 3/3

TEODORESCU, P.P.

On the plane problem of the elasticity theory in any linear coordinates. Studii cerc mec apl 14 no.2:403-417 '63.

1. Facultatea de matematica si mecanica, Universtatea-Bucuresti.

TEODORESCU, P. P.

Symposium on the use of the electronic computing machine in the technology of constructions. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.4:218-220 Ap '63.

TEODORESCU, P.P., conf. univ. (Bucuresti)

Mathematical introduction to the theory of elasticity. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.7:337-350 Jl '63.

TEODORESCU, P.P., conf. univ. (Bucuresti)

Application of mathematics to the elasticity theory.
Gaz mat fiz 15 no. 8: 393-407 Ag '63.

TEODORESCU, P. P.

Considerations in connection with the mathematical formulation of the plane problem of the theory of elasticity. Studii cerc mat 15 no. 3:355-367 '64.

A hundred years of studies on the plane problem of the theory of elasticity. Ibid.:375-403

TEODORESCU, P.P. (Bucuresti)

Plane problem of the elasticity theory in coordinates of any translation. Bull math Rum 5 no.3/4:265-287 '61[publ. '64].

1. Submitted Janurary 15, 1963.

TEODORESKU, P.P. [Teodorescu, P.P.]

Considerations on the plane problem of the theory of elasticity in arbitrary rectilinear coordinates. Rev mec appl 9 no. 1:55-69 '64.

1. Faculty of Mechanics and Mathematics, Bucharest University.

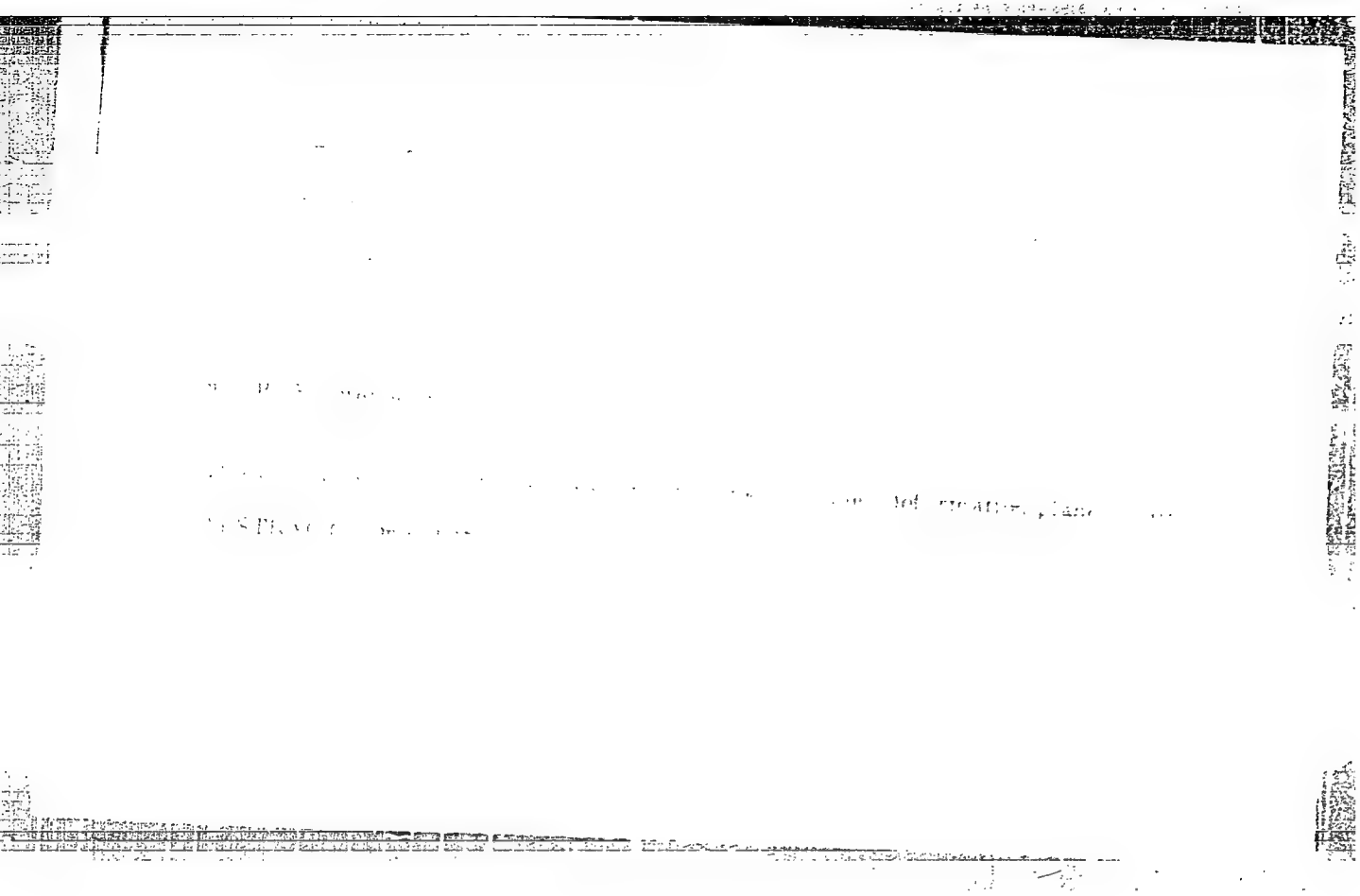
TEODORESKU, P.P. [Teodorescu, P.P.]

A mixed problem of the theory of elasticity for some infinite plane cases. Rev mec appl 9 no. 2:405-413 '64.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Calculation of rectangular deep beams in the case of arbitrary body forces. Rev mec appl 9 no. 3:497-509 '64.

1. Faculty of Mathematics and Mechanics, Bucharest University.



ACCESSION NR: AP4045231

acted upon along the contour by loads parallel to the median plane whose density varies parabolically with the depth of the [illegible] of the [illegible]

3/3 2 2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755310006-3"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755310006-3"

TEODORESCU, P.P.

The kinetic problem of nonhomogeneous elastic bodies. Bul Ac Pol tech 12 no.12:867-870 '64.

The problem of the semiquarter of elastic space. Ibid.: 871-876

1. Institute of Mathematics of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences, Bucharest. Submitted September 9, 1964.

TEODORESCU, P.P.

"Methods of potential in the theory of elasticity" by V.D. Kupradze. Reviewed by P.P.Teodorescu. Studii cerc mat apl 16 [i.e. 15] no.3:796-798 '64.

"Statics and stability of constructions formed with bars and thin walls" by Zb.Brozoska. Reviewed by P.P.Teodorescu. Ibid.: 799-800

"Principles of classical mechanics and the field theory." Vol. III/1. Reviewed by P.P.Teodorescu. Ibid.:806-807

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Investigations on the mechanics of [illegible] mable solids durin[illegible] the last 20 years. Gaz mat fiz 69 no.8:291-297 Ag '64

TEODORESCU, P.P.

Third Conference of Nonlinear Vibrations, 1964, Berlin. Gaz. mat fiz 69 no.10:399-400 O '64.

TEODORESCU, P.P., conf. univ.

Conference on the Mechanics of Deformable Solids. Gaz mat fiz 69 no.11:432-433 N '64.

1. Bucharest University.

5 2400

27001 R/003/61/012/003/002/004
D238/D302

AUTHORS: Niederkorn, I., Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Teodorescu, R., Engineer; and Călugaru, A., Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Production of spectrally pure silicon by the dissociation of silanes

PERIODICAL: Revista de chimie, v. 12, no. 3, 1961, 144-150

TEXT: This study is part of a search for a convenient industrial preparation of ultra pure Si [Abstractor's note: See Niederkorn et al., Rev. Chim. 12, 137, 1961]. The method studied consists in preparing $SiMg_2$ from the elements, reacting $SiMg_2$ with HCl to form a mixture of silanes, Si_nH_{2n+2}, and decomposing the latter on a hot surface, where Si is deposited. Although poor yields averaging 20% were reported, this method is thought to be advantageous for the following reasons: (a)

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D238/D302

Production of spectrally...

The obvious case of purifying gases (b) The possibility of using glass, instead of quartz, for a large part of the apparatus (c) The limited number of volatile hydrides (d) the by-product is hydrogen, easy to handle. (e) the high performance of resulting silicon, crystals made of the latter having a resistivity of several thousands of ohms. Specifically, $SiMg_2$ was prepared by heating a mixture of technical Si and Mg powder at 650°C for 10-15 min, in an atmosphere of H_2. The apparatus for the generation and subsequent dissociation of the silane mixture is shown in Fig. 2 and functions as follows: A controlled flow of purified H_2 forces a suspension of $SiMg_2$ in glycerine from the feeding bottle, 2 into a 40 lit. polyethylene container, 3: Here, silanes are generated by adding aqueous HCl flowing through R. The rate of generation is regulated by a contact manometer, 7, which opens the magnetic valve V whenever this rate increases. The valve causes the level of water in 1 to fall and thus the feed of $SiMg_2$ is cut off. The mixture of silanes and water vapors is freed from volatile hydrides in the heated

Card 2/6

column, 8 (at 350°C) and then cooled in 9; water is removed in 10 and the last traces of it combine with $SiCl_4$. The resulting silica aerosol is trapped in 12. Boranes are retained by ground SiH in 13 and aerosols - by glass spheres coated with silicon grease, in 14. The dissociation was studied by three methods, namely by deposition on quartz tube, Ta tube, and Ta wire, respectively. The quartz tube, 20, is protected by another quartz tube, 21, and heated by means of the furnace, 19. The Ta tube, made from 0.2 mm Ta sheet, is protected by means of an opaque quartz tube and heated in the same manner as 19. The apparatus for deposition on the Ta wire, 17 consists of water cooled copper pipes (serving as contacts); of a Ta wire connected to these pipes via Mo plates; and of a perforated quartz fork placed coaxially with the wire. The silanes enter the apparatus through the hollow fork and the Si formed is deposited on the wire. Any Si dust carried with the gases is collected in the cyclones, 22. Experimental results: (1) Generation of silanes. The gas mixture in 3 contained SiH_4, 2.1%; Si_2H_6 1.7%; and Si_3H_8, 1.3%. The reaction proceeds up to 4 hours after

the feed of $MgSi_2$ has been cut off. The acid sludge contains a grey residue. (2) Purification of silanes. The cooler was lined with a deposit of SiO_2. Otherwise the purification was satisfactory, (3) Dissociation. Most of the pertinent data were gathered from the deposition on a quartz tube. Si deposited at 1000°C and over is metallic in appearance, while at lower temp.a grey powder is formed. The authors concluded that it was formed from gas molecules which did not dissociate on the walls and used deposition tubes with smaller diameters in order to increase the radial velocity of the gas. Consequently, the proportion of by-product was reduced from 10% (with a tube of Ø 30 mm) to 1-2% when using a tube of Ø 12 mm. The yields varied from 10 to 22%. The product was spectrally pure and contained less than 10^{-4}% of Ca, Cu etc. and approx. 10^{-7}% of B. The deposition on a Ta tube yielded a product contaminated with Ta. Two runs with Ta wire conducted, at 900°C and 1000°C respectively. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 14 references: 7 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Thorpe's Dictionary of Applied Chemistry, vol. X Longmans, Londra 1952; Kirk - Othmer, Encyclopedia of Chemical

27001
R/003/61/012/003/002/004
D238/D302

Production of spectrally...

Technology, vol. XII, Interscience, New York, 1954; Bell Telephone Manufg. Co. - Brev. Belg. 565604/12.IX.1958; International Standard Electric Corp. Brev. Fr ad. 70026/3.11.1959.

Legend to Fig. 2. Laboratory installation for the production of silicon from silanes. 1) automatic manometer, 2) feeding bottle, 3) silane generator, 4) beaker with water, 5) bottle, 6) liquid valve, 7) contact manometer, 8) heated column, 9) cooler, 10) $CaCl_2$ column, 11) diatomaceous earth column, 12) container for $SiCl_4$, 13) SiH column, 14) container with greased glass spheres, 15) manometer, 16) flowmeter, 17) apparatus for dissociation on Ta wire, 18) manometer, 19) furnace, 20) quartz tube for dissociation, 21) quartz tube for protection, 22) cyclones, 23) to magnetic valve V, T - thermometer with relay, V - magnetic valve, R_o - R_6 - stopcocks

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(For Fig. 2 see next card)

NIEDERKORN, I.; LAUDONIU, Diamanta; WOHL, A.; TEODORESCU, R.; POPESCU, N.

Obtention of high purity silicium in a SIP-4 experiment installation.
Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.2:77-83 F '63.

TEODORESCU, R. (Bukharest)

Functions of random variables of a set and their integrals.
Bull math Rum 4 no.1:93-98'60.

TEODORESCU, R. [Theodorescu, R.]

The complex Markov processes. Rev math pures 5 no.2:341-362 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

(Probabilities) (Statistical mechanics)

TEODORESKU, R. [Teodorescu,R.]

On an equation occurring in the theory of aleatory processes. Rev math pures 5 no.3/4:719-722 '60. (EEAI 10:5)
(Functional equations)
(Probabilities)
(Processes, Infinite)

IOSIFESKU, M.[Iosifescu, M.]; TEODORESKU, R.[Teodorescu, R.]

On some linear chains with complete connections. Rev math pures 6 no.1:167-170 '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Statistical mechanics) (Linear programing)
(Distribution(Probability theory)

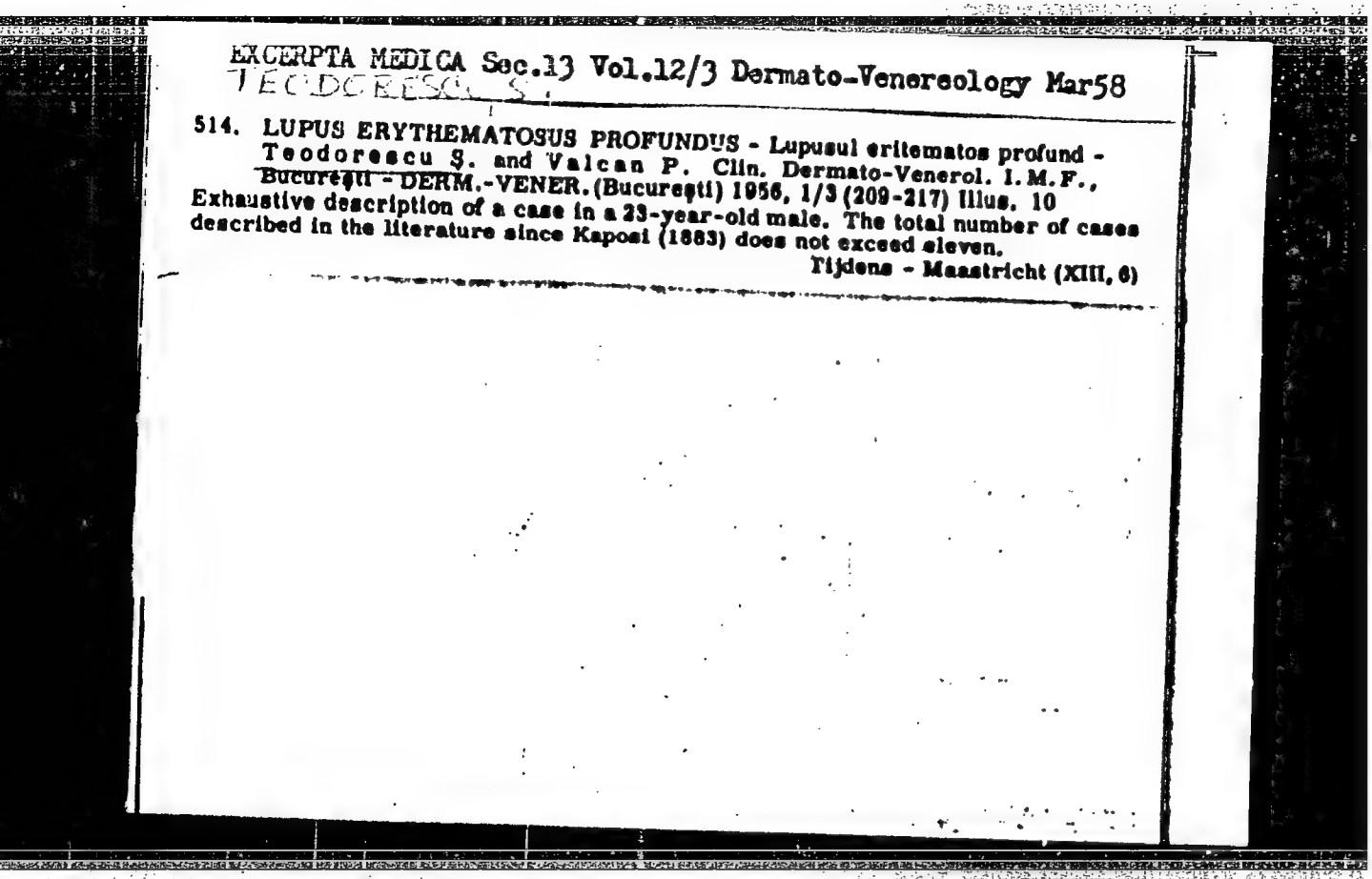
SIMBOAN, G. [Simboan, G.]; ~~TEODORESCU,~~ R. [Teodorescu, R.]

Statistical spaces. Rev math pures 7 no. 4:699-703 '62.

NICOLAU, GH. ST., academician,; THODORESCU, ST.,; BLUMENTAL, M.: MAISLER, Al,; CONU, A.,; MINCU, Al.,; VULCAN, P.,; FELLNER, M.,; DUMITRESCU, Al.,; IVAN, M.

Studies of the role of streptococci in skin pathology. Bul. stiint., sect. med. 7 no.2:513-555 Apr-June 55

(SKIN, diseases
streptoc. infect., bacteriol. & ther.)
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS
skin, bacteriol. & ther.)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
streptoc. infect. of skin)



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.12/3 Dermato-Venereology Mar58

TEODORESCU S.

514. LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS PROFUNDUS - Lupusul eritematos profund - Teodorescu S. and Valcan P. Clin. Dermato-Venerol. I.M.F., Bucureşti - DERM.-VENER. (Bucureşti) 1956, 1/3 (209-217) Illus. 10

Exhaustive description of a case in a 23-year-old male. The total number of cases described in the literature since Kaposi (1883) does not exceed eleven.

Tijdens - Maastricht (XIII, 6)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Skin

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105994

Author : Teodoresku, St., Vulkan, P.
Inst :
Title : Deep Lupus Erythematosus

Orig Pub : Rumunsk. med. obozreniye, 1957, I, No 1, 79-87

Abstract : A rare case of deep lupus erythematosus (LE) in a 23-year-old female who had on the skin of the face, side by side with the typical rashes, deep scars, and in the closest proximity to them three nodules of the clinically sarcoid type is reported. On histological examination of the deep nodule located in the skin of the face, there were noted: hyperkeratosis, in some areas follicular edema of the papillae, perifollicular nodular lymphoid infiltrations and areas of fibrinoid necrosis in the dermis, nodular cellular infiltration

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Morphology - Normal and Pathological. S
Skin.

Abs J ur : Ref Zhur Biol., No 23, 1958, 105994

...l subcutaneous tissue, zones of collagenization, and capillary and arterial lesions leading to thrombosis of the vessels. Thus, changes characteristic for LE were present. Treatment with nicotinic acid hydrazide and sulfones gave only an insignificant improvement, and the administration of gold salts and freezing with liquid carbon dioxide led to recovery. The observed case is the undoubtful transition from the hypodermic nodular form of the LE to the typical fixed form of the LE. Incorrectness of the view of Potrie [transliteration] about the until then described cases of deep LE as the combination of simple LE with sarcoids of the Darier-Roussy type is noted. -- L.N. Mashkilleyson

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/2 Derm-Venerpo. Feb 58

302. THE PRESENT TREATMENT OF CUTANEOUS TUBERCULOSIS AND THE ORGANIZATION OF ITS CONTROL. Tratamentul actual al tuberculozelor cutanate şi organizarea combaterii lor - Teodorescu St. and Vulcan P. DERM.-VENEROL. (Bucureşti) 1957, 2/2 (99-125) Illus. 10

In this paper, the authors make a survey of the results obtained in the treatment of cutaneous th by the drugs which have come into general use, beginning with vit. D_2 and up to isoniazid. Based on their own experience (treatment with vit. D_2, tebezone (TBI), isoniazid, streptomycin, PAS and associations of these drugs) and taking into account the results mentioned in the literature, the authors conclude that the most efficient treatment is isoniazid associated with streptomycin, and in some cases isoniazid alone. Nevertheless, despite the general treatment numerous relapses have been noticed to occur; therefore the authors maintain that an auxiliary local treatment should be adjoined to the general medication, consisting in surgical excision, scarifications, electrocoagulation, Finsen therapy as well as helio- and climate therapy. As far as organization is concerned, the authors suggest the creation of diagnosis and treatment centres attached to the large clinics and centres of dermatology in the country, as well as the organization of a heliotherapy centre for these patients. Close cooperation between phthisiologists and dermatologists is also necessary for the liquidation of tuberculous dermatoses. (XIII, 15)

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :

TEODORESCU, St.

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 72924

AUTHOR : Teodorescu, St.; Iliescu, L.; Tomescu, F.; *
INST. : Agronomical Research Institute
TITLE : Technology of the Making of Natural Dessert Wines of the "Murfatlar" and "Tirnave" Type

ORIG. PUB. : An. Inst. cercetari agron., 1957 (1958), 25, No 6, 495-516

ABSTRACT : To produce dessert wines, tests were made of addition to the wine must of concentrated must, refined sugar, crude spirits distillate, and of little-aged spirits distillate (LAD). The best results were obtained on adding LAD in small portions during fermentation. The sugar content of the must should be at least 240 g/liter, and the content of extract in the wine at least 24-32 g/liter. The method can be carried out using conventional wine-making equipment.

From Authors' Summary.

CARD: 1/1

* Belu, O.; Bodarici, C.; Dumitrescu, T.

KUYBAN, F. [Cuiban, F.], TEODORESKU, S. [Teodorescu, S.]

Manufacture of mesoinositol. Med.prom. 12 no.12:23-26 D'58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut (Bukharest).
(INOSITOL)

TEODORESKU, Sht. [Teodorescu, S.], prof.; GEORGIU, G., doktor; BEDENOYU, A., doktor; KOL'TSOYU, A. [Colcoiu, A.], doktor; BALTA, Ye., khimik; ATANASIU, M., khimik; OLINESKU, R. [Olinescu, R.], khimik

Observations on cutaneous porphyrinuria. Vest.derm. i ven. 34 no.2:7-11 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz Bukharestskoy dermatologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. Sht.Teodoresku.

(PORPHYRINURIA)
(SKIN diseases)

4

RUMANIA

TEODORESCU, St., Professor; CARDIA, V., MD; DRAGUSANU, I., MD; NICULESCU, V., MD; DUMITRESCU, A., MD.

Bucharest, Igiena, No 6, Nov-Dec 63, pp 529-534

"Organization of Control of Venereal Diseases and Widespread Skin Diseases on the Building Sites in Bucharest."

(U)

TEODORESCU, St.; FELLNER, M.; NICOIAE, G.; PANIIA, P.; VINTICI, V.

Changes in the cerebrospinal fluid in treated syphilis. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:41-42 Jan-Mar 59.
(NEUROSYPHILIS, CSF in
progn. value after ther.)

TEODORESCU,St.,Prof.; CONU,Aurel; DEMETRIU,N.

Cutaneous varicelliform eruptions in a family, due to a collective reactogen (dust of wood harbouring psocidae). Rumanian M. Rev. 4 no.1:71-72 Ja-Mr '60.

1. Dermatovenereological Clinic of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute in Bucharest (Director: Prof. St. Teodorescu).
(DERMATITIS VENENATA case reports)
(CHICKENPOX diag.)
(DUST)

Teodorescu, S. (Eng.)

SURNAME (in capa); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: "N. Balcescu" Agronomic Institute (Institutul Agronomic "N. Balcescu"), Bucharest.

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinare, Vol XI, No 10, Oct 1961, pp 17-26.

Data: "Studies for the Determination of Mixed Concentrates Used in the Feeding of Chicks for Broilers."

Authors:

BAIA, Gh., -Prof. Dr.-
MARTIN, V., -Veterinarian.-
BUNICELU, E., -Engineer.-
TEODORESCU, S., -Engineer.-
TINCU, A., -Technician.-
ZAHARIA, M., -Chemist.-

TEODORESCU, S, L STEFLEA, T. ; STEFANESCU, C.

Additions to the use of methane gas in the founding process in cupola furnaces. p. 671.

METALURGIA SI CONSTRUCTIA DE MASINI. (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice si Constructiilor de Masins si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Rominia) Bucuresti, Rumania
Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East Eurppean Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2 Feb. 1950.

Uncl.

GDR / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34852.

Author : Cuiban, F., Cuiban, L., Teodorescu, S.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Derivation of Chloramine B. Sulfochlorination of Benzene and Conversion of the Aromatic N-Chlor-sulfamides with the Aid of Acids.

Orig Pub: Pharmazie, 1958, 13, No 7, 407-410.

Abstract: Investigated is the mechanism of chloramine B (I) formation (Na-salt of N-chlorphenylsulfamide) in accordance with the reaction: C_6H_5(II) $\rightarrow$ $\rightarrow C_6H_5SO_2Cl$ (III) $\rightarrow C_6H_5SO_2NH_2$ (IV) $\rightarrow$ I. The maximum concentration of II in a mixture is reached in 30 min. after the addition of II to $HClSO_3$. Content of diphenylsulfone (V), formed in the

Card 1/1

G-15

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34852.

Abstract: side reaction, decreases in the presence of $HClSO_3$ excess. On the basis of data available on the sulfonation of II with 5% oleum and $HClSO_3$, in the varied order of the reagents addition, it is shown that the formation of III occurs through the direct sulfochlorination of II and not through the chlorination of $C_6H_5SO_3H$ (VI). The formation of V proceeds in accordance with VI + II → V. Under the action of HCl-acid excess on I at a low temperature and subsequent heating up to 40°, the formation of Cl_2O, IV, and N,N-dichlorophenylsulfamide (VII) is observed. In the absence of excess acid only IV and VII are obtained, while the reaction becomes a reversible one. The formation of Cl_2O is explained by the interaction of

GDR / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34852.

Abstract: HOCl and Cl_2. To 1410 gr $HClO_3$ at 40° are added during 30 minutes 312 gr II, followed by another 30 minutes of mixing. The mixture was then poured into 2500 ml of ice water, whereby 800-1000 gr III was separated. 545 gr of 25% aqueous NH_3 were added to III at 20-30°, followed by filtration of IV after approx. 14 hours. IV was then dissolved in a mixture containing 320 gr of 40% aqueous NaOH and 2000 ml H_2O, followed by filtering out of V. One half of the IV solution was chlorinated with 200-250 gr of Cl_2, yielding 650 gr VII of 50% moisture content. To the other half of the IV solution the obtained VII was added at 35-40°. The mixture was cooled and in the next 30 minutes 260 gr of 40% aqueous NaOH were

Card 3/4

G-16

GDR / Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 10, 1959, 34552.

Abstract: added, mixed for another 30 minutes, heated at 75° until VII has completely dissolved, filtered, and poured into 1800 gr of 24% aqueous NaCl. After 24 hours I was separated and dried at 45°. The yield of I was 600-650 gr (65% based on II) with 28-29% of active chlorine content. -- V. Antonov.

Card 4/4

ROMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81585.

Author : Cuiban F., Cilianu S., Teodorescu S.
Inst :
Title : The Synthesis of Phenolphthalein With the Application of Chloro-Sulfonic Acid as the Condensing Agent.

Orig Pub: Rev. Chim., 1958, 9, No 3, 151-152.

Abstract: By the action of $ClSO_3H$ (I) on C_6H_5OH (II), the obtained product, $4\text{-}HOC_6H_4SO_3H$, is a good condensing agent for the synthesis of phenol-phthalein (III); the addition of $ZnCl_2$ decreases the consumption of I and II. One hundred forty-eight grams of phthalic anhydride (IV) and 296 grams of II are heated at 110°C. until completely dissolved, for three hours at 110-115°C., 130 grams of I are added and mixed

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81585.

for 20 hours at 115-117°C., diluted with 500 ml of boiling water, the precipitate is washed with boiling water, it dissolved in the theoretical amount of 5% NaOH, is precipitated with diluted HCl until acid to Congo, obtained 240 grams of III. A mixture of 148 grams of IV, 211 gms. of II and 34 grams of $ZnCl_2$ are heated at 110°C., 45 grams of I is added within 3 hours, it is mixed for 30 hours at 115-117°C., is treated as described above, and 72-75% of III is obtained, recrystallized from alcohol.

FERENCZY, St., ing.; MITROFANOVICI, V.; HARANGOZO, Nicolae; GALOSI, Tiberiu; TEODORESCU, S., dr.; MIHALACHE, Stefan; HERSTIG, I.; GRADINARU, N.; CASSABALIAN, S.

Reducing the cost price in the chemical industry. Probleme econ 16 no.10:153-160 O '63.

1. Director, Intreprinderea "Solventul", Timisoara (for Ferenczy). 2. Ing. sef adjunct, Intreprinderea "Solventul", Timisoara (for Mitrofanovici). 3. Director, Fabrica de lacuri si vopsele din Timisoara (for Harangozo). 4. Director, Fabrica chimica Timisoara (for Galosi). 5. Director, Intreprinderea Industriala de Stat "Tableta", Bcuresti (for Teodorescu). 6. Contabil sef, Intreprinderea Industriala de Stat "Tableta", Bucuresti (for Mihalache). 7. Director, Fabrica de medicamente "Biofarm", (for Herstig). 8. Director, Uzina de superfostati si acid sulfuric Navodari (for Gradinaru). 9. Sef serviciu plan, Uzina de superfosfati si acid sulfuric Navodari (for Cassabalian).

COMAN, B., ing.; TEODORESCU, S., ing.; ANGHELUTA, M., ing.

Importance of the technical and economic documentation of the investment work. Probleme econ 18 no.3:160-162 Mr '65.

1. Director, Planning Institute of the Light Industry, Bucharest (for Coman). 2. Director, Regional People's Council, Galati, Directorate of Systematization, Architecture, and Planning Constructions (for Teodorescu). 3. Head of the P.O.M. Service, Regional People's Council, Galati, Directorate of Systematization, Architecture, and Planning Constructions (for Angheluta).

TEODORESCU, St., conf. ing.

Some elements for computing the resistance of the apparatus operating at high temperatures and high pressures, having refractory internal walls, and being specific to catalytic cracking installations. Petrol si gaze 13 no.2:77-81 F '62.

1. Institutul de Petrol, Gaze si Geologie.

TEODORESCU, St., conf. ing.

Constructive and mechanical calculation elements for the reactors in catalytic reforming installations; constructive and functional considerations. Petrol si gaze 13 no.8:364-369 Ag '62.

TEODORESCU, St., conf.ing.; NICOLESCU,M., ing.

Geometric elements for calculating the jacket evolutes in spherical pressure tanks. Petrol si gaze 14 no.9:457-465 S'63.

TEODORESCU, St., ing.; NICOLESCU, M., ing.

Strength calculation elements for spherical pressure reservoirs.
Petrol si gaze 14 no.12:629-638 D'63

TEODORESCU, St., ing.; LUPUTIU, I., ing.

Application of the vertical assembly technology to a nonclearance gauge in alloyed steels by using thermal treatment with induction currents. Petrol si gaze 15 no.10:550-555 O '64.

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Vol XI, No 9, 1961, pp 1097-1103.

Data: "Studies of Some Factors Which Characterize the Beginning of Fermentation of Musts Treated with Sulfurous Anhydride."

Authors:

TEODORESCU, St.
SEPTILICI, Georgeta
CIOBANU, Henriette
GHERMAN, Maria

H-27

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : Ref Zh Khim No. 16, 1959, No. 58777

AUTHOR : Teodorescu, S., Septilici, G., Jurubita, J.,
INST. : Not given
TITLE : The Behavior of Various Strains of Yeast in the Production of Sparkling Wines in the Rumanian Peoples Republic
ORIG. PUB. : Gradina, Via si Livada, 7, No 12, 18-20 (1958)

ABSTRACT : With a view to the selection of the best-suited strain of yeast (Y) for the production of sparkling wines at the Zarya distillery, the authors have investigated in 1952-1955 the behavior of 11 local and imported strains of Y. Of the local [domestic] strains of Y, Sovin'yon Krechunel 1, Grasa Kotnar 10, and Murfatlar 7 (producing a pressure of 6.03-6.55 atm after 64-70 days) were found best suited for the production of high-grade wines; the best imported

CARD: 1/2 and Eberhardt, F.

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 58777
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : strains were found to be Shampan Ay, Waldenburg, and Epernay (5.73-5.96 atm after 36-42 days).

A. Marin

CARD: 2/2

TEODORESCU, St.; SEPTILICI, Georgeta; CIOBANU, Henriette; GHERMAN, Maria

Some factors which characterize the beginning of the fermentation of sulfitized must. Comunicarile AR 11 no.9:1097-1103 S '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Gherasim Antinescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

TEODORESCU, Stefan C.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application - Fermentation Industry. H-27

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 9556

Author : Teodorescu Stefan C., Simpaleanu Emil
Inst : -
Title : Rumanian Wines at the International Competition and Exposition at Ljubljana (Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, 1956).

Orig Pub : Gradina, via si livada, 1957, 6, No 8, 53-57

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1